Advanced Component Technology Program

Wideband Radio Frequency Interference Detection for Microwave Radiometer Subsystem



Completed Technology Project (2015 - 2018)

Project Introduction

Anthropogenic Radio-Frequency Interference (RFI) is threatening the quality and utility of multi-frequency passive microwave radiometry. The GPM Microwave Imager (GMI) on the Global Precipitation Measurement (GPM) mission launched on February 27, 2014 is already seeing RFI in the 10.7 and 18.7 GHz channels. It is important to understand that these frequency bands are strictly protected for science data measurement; yet, it is still corrupted by RFI. Indeed, this issue has led to the development of the first spaceborne digital RFI mitigation radiometer operating at 1.4 GHz for the Soil Moisture Active and Passive (SMAP) mission. We leverage our experience on SMAP to develop innovative technology for wider-bandwidth higher-frequency radiometers. The objective of this proposal is to develop a wideband (200-1000 MHz) digital detector subsystem and to demonstrate innovative RFI detection and removal techniques for microwave radiometers. The techniques proposed, complex valued kurtosis detector and independent component analysis (ICA), have the potential to improve the RFI detection rate in high frequency bandwidth. We are responding to a national imperative to develop RFI mitigation technology for future spaceflight radiometers. "Spectrum Management for the Twenty-first Century" recommends the continued development of so-called non-cooperative mitigation technologies. The Earth Science Technology roadmap for Advanced Microwave Components and Systems seeks "Demonstration of RFI mitigation approaches, and algorithms for future RFI environments to 40 GHz and beyond." These two National Research Council reports emphasize the importance of RFI mitigation technology for sustaining a reliable national passive microwave remote sensing capability.

Anticipated Benefits

SMAP



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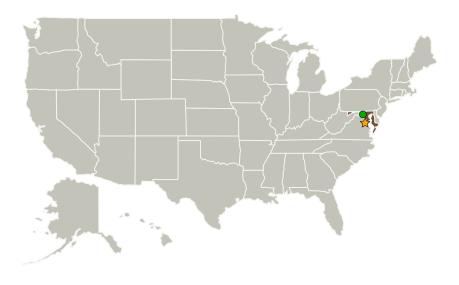
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Primary U.S. Work Locations and Key Partners



Organizations Performing Work	Role	Туре	Location
★NASA Headquarters(HQ)	Lead Organization	NASA Center	Washington, District of Columbia
Goddard Space Flight Center(GSFC)	Supporting Organization	NASA Center	Greenbelt, Maryland
Morgan State University	Supporting Organization	Academia Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU)	Baltimore, Maryland

Primary U.S. Work Locations

Maryland

Organizational Responsibility

Responsible Mission Directorate:

Science Mission Directorate (SMD)

Lead Center / Facility:

NASA Headquarters (HQ)

Responsible Program:

Advanced Component Technology Program

Project Management

Program Director:

Pamela S Millar

Program Manager:

Amber E Emory

Principal Investigator:

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Co-Investigators:

Mildred H Ofosu Englin Wong Damon C Bradley Jeffrey R Piepmeier



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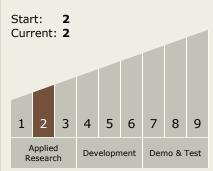
Images



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Technology Areas

Primary:

- TX08 Sensors and Instruments
 - ☐ TX08.1 Remote Sensing Instruments/Sensors
 - ☐ TX08.1.1 Detectors and Focal Planes

Target Destination

Earth

